

The Intelligencer

VOLUME II.

ANDERSON, S. C. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1915.

NUMBER 209.

OPPOSITION TO TEUTON ADVANCE GROWS STRONGER

BOTH WINGS OF RUSSIANS PUT UP DETERMINED OFFENSIVE

CENTER MAKING STRONG DEFENSE

Russians Report Twenty-Two Thousand Prisoners Taken in Week in Galicia.

London, Sept. 11.—The western front, where important events are believed impending, attracts almost as much attention as the eastern battlefields, where the Russians and Austro-Germans are contending for the mastery of important railway lines. For some time yet, however, the east is expected to be the scene of more sensational actions. The Russians are putting up a strong offensive on both wings and are making a stubborn defense in the center, where the Teutons, although gaining daily, are meeting increasing opposition. Each village, stream and road in the Teuton's path is proving the scene of a sanguinary engagement.

In the narrow strip of Galicia between Sereth river and the Bessarabian frontier, the Russians have been strongly reinforced and are apparently supplied with guns and ammunition. The Russians report their third victory here, bringing the total prisoners for the week to twenty-two thousand. Vienna officially admits a setback in this region, announcing tonight that the Austrians have withdrawn their front in the Sereth region to the heights east of Stripa river "before superior enemy forces."

The Russians estimated that two and a half million Austro-Germans are in the eastern front.

Artillery activity in Artois front, in Lorraine and in other sections is again mentioned in the French official statement tonight. The statement also declares that German surprise attacks were defeated between the Aisne and Marne rivers. A bomb struggle is on in Argonne.

The Belgian statement tells of artillery fire on their section of front. The Italians, likewise, are bombarding their enemy's lines, presumably to find a weak spot to attack. Vienna tonight announced that bomb throwers compelled the retreat of Italian infantry on the front from Vermeilano to Mont Cosech. It also mentioned vigorous artillery activity of the Italians.

Rome announced small infantry successes in the Rodo Castello zone and also in the valleys of Camonica, upper Tirano and Ledro and told of repulsing minor Austrian infantry attacks. It also announced that the Italians were compelled to retreat after capturing Austrian trenches in Tolmino section when the Austrians used asphyxiating gases.

The French are considering re-occupying their colonies in China and Equatorial Africa, which would add seven hundred thousand men to their forces by next spring.

Switzerland is reported considering calling out additional troops because of reported concentration of big forces of troops opposite her north-western frontier.

London, Sept. 11.—While the Russians have announced another success on the South Galician front they admit that in this section, fighting is not of the most vital importance. The capture of 3,000 men in Galicia, the Russians say is offset.

With Field Marshal von Mackensen, hovering along the line the minor forts controlling the railroads are desired by the invaders. Von Mackensen in the center is still pushing his way toward the Perpet marshes towards Black. In the north and south headquarters, a strong offensive has developed near Grodno, and on the road to Rovno.

Sharp fighting is reported along the Austro-Italian line, but there is no fresh news, so far as official reports indicate, from the Vosges and Argonne, where the Germans have launched heavy attacks on the French trenches. The only feature of the eastern diplomatic puzzle, is the Bulgarian assertion that Sofia feels her past neutralism a sufficient reward for Turkish concessions.

French Report. Paris, Sept. 11.—Artillery fighting at several points in the French line in the department of the Meuse, and at the front in Lorraine, continued, according to a communication given out by the French war office.

MAY CONFER WITH CARRANZA

Request for Conference On Border On Mexican Affairs May Be Granted.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Officials in touch with the administration tonight said Carranza's request for a conference with the Pan-American diplomats over the international situation in Mexico might be granted, but Secretary Lansing declined to make a statement.

VILLA DENIES HE IS INJURED

Was Said to Have Been Injured or Executed By Former Chieftain When He Demanded Part of Latter's Booty.

El Paso, Sept. 11.—A telegram from General Villa, dated at Torreon and received by his brother, Hipolito Villa tonight at Juarez, denied that either Villa or General Fierro had been injured on their visit to the ranch of General Tomas Urbina at Nieves as reported today. It had been reported that Villa went to demand some of Urbina's booty, which is said to amount to approximately five million dollars, and Urbina executed him. Another report was that Villa executed Urbina, who was a former Villa chieftain, but recently retired to the ranch with a number of followers.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The border situation is now under full control of the federal troops, Major General Funston reported to the war department today.

The arrival of the sixth cavalry brings the forces up to two full regiments, between Elitigre Arroyo and Brownsville. The force is sufficient, according to Funston to put down any uprising.

Mexicans Depart. Brownsville, Sept. 11.—About two thousand Mexicans left this section for Mexico. Many of these, who are termed here "good Mexicans," left their crops unharvested. At one ranch near Sabastian, Texas, four Mexican tenant families left at one time.

The Mexicans who fled are not gone entirely because of the clean up of bad characters made by the American peace officers, but also for fear of revolutionists among their own people on the American side. Several Mexicans have been killed by bandits.

GIBBONS OUTPOINTS PACKY McFARLAND

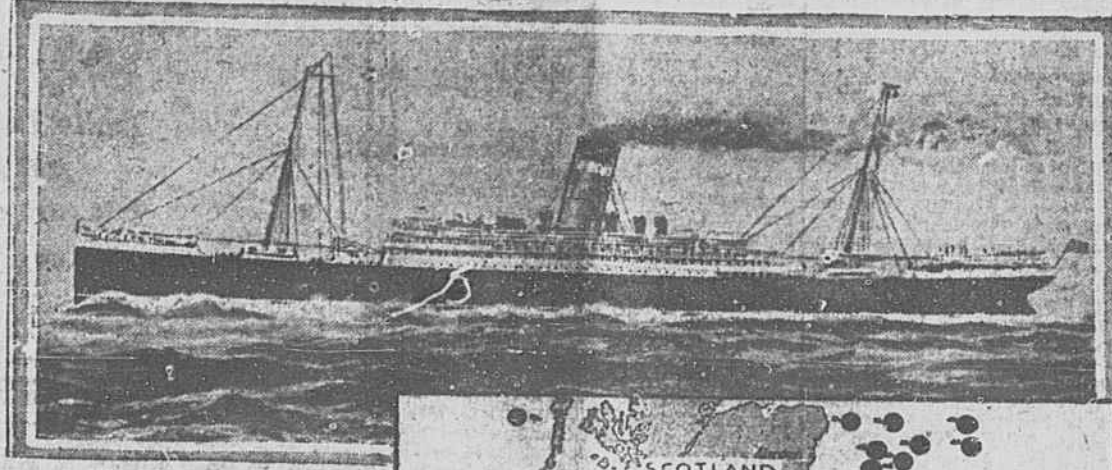
Forty Five Thousand People Saw Mike Gibbons Win Hard Fought Ten Round Bout.

Brighton Beach, Sept. 11.—Before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a boxing match in this country, Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, outpointed Packy McFarland of Chicago, in a ten round no decision bout here tonight.

The bout was hard fought from start to finish but Gibbons scored more frequent and more effective blows. McFarland's long absence from the ring showed in his work. It is estimated the attendance was forty-five thousand.

Are Well Stocked. New York, Sept. 11.—Actual conditions of the clearing house banks and trust company for the week shows that they hold \$24,122,390 reserve in excess of legal requirements.

Allan Liner Sunk by Torpedo, and Map of German Operations.



The Hesperian.

The Hesperian, the Allan line steamship, on her way from Liverpool to Montreal with many passengers and a crew among whom were two or three Americans, was sunk by a German torpedo a few days after German Ambassador von Bernstorff gave his word in writing—and the word of his government—that no more liners would be sunk without warning. The officers and passengers on the Hesperian say no warning was given. This raises anew complications with Germany. The strained situation which was alleviated by the statement of the German ambassador again exists.

The map shows the operations of the German submarines around the British Isles. More than 150 vessels have been sunk since Feb. 18, when the German war zone decree went into effect. The map shows where 111 ships have gone down between Feb. 18 and June 1.

MANUFACTURERS DISCUSS DYES

Stanley Stanislaus Says it Will Take America Ten Years to Perfect Methods of Manufacture.

New London, Conn., Sept. 11.—American independence in the matter of dye-stuffs, which has been so generally discussed since the European war, brought on the extent to which textile interests in this country were dependent upon Germany, is a subject commanding particular attention at the present meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers in this city.

According to an address before the association today by Dr. I. V. Stanley Stanislaus of Philadelphia, it will take the United States from ten to twenty years to reach the point that Germany has gained in the manufacture of dye-stuffs, but he contended that however long it took, the beginning must be made, and the psychological moment for the beginning had arrived.

He said in part: "In all this annoyance, loss, and uncertainty, why do we not have an American coal-tar chemical industry, capable of meeting the nation's demands, self-contained and independent of foreign control, utilizing our native raw material."

A careful analysis of the situation shows that not only is the American supply and the limited American production of coal-tar dye-stuffs completely dominated by the American industry, but that this is the case throughout the world. Even countries such as Great Britain and France, with ample supplies of crude material and highly developed industrial power, are in the same conditions as the United States.

"In 1913 the total consumption of artificial dye-stuffs in the world had attained a value of over \$22,000,000. Germany furnished 74 per cent of the entire amount and over one-half of the materials needed to make the remainder. The only country, in addition to Germany, manufacturing dye-stuffs in any noteworthy manner for the world's markets is Switzerland. That country relies, however, for its crude and half-manufactured materials chiefly upon German sources. The dominance of Germany in the dye-stuff production and commerce of the entire world is so marked, and inherently of such potential might, that it does not hesitate to make itself felt whenever and wherever an effort is made toward emancipation from its control. The methods used are those often associated with the working of great industrial corporations in various lands and now effectively checked by legal enactment in the United States."

Another Quake in Italy. Rome, Sept. 11.—A severe earthquake was felt at Aquila last night. Dispatches state that no loss of life has been reported.

Inspecting F-4. Honolulu, Sept. 11.—The ballast tanks are wrecked on the United States submarine F-4, now in the dry dock, where it will be used to establish a clue to the disaster.



LUTHERANS PLAN BIG ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE

To Commemorate Four Hundredth Anniversary of Beginning of Reformation.

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 11.—Plans for the commemoration in 1917 of the 400th anniversary of the beginning of the reformation were discussed at today's session of the general council of the Lutheran church in America. One proposition set forth by a committee on Jubilee Fund was to raise \$2,000,000 by 1917 and to divide this sum between a ministerial pension fund and missions, but the committee recommended that this might be modified somewhat and that a fund be raised for all church purposes, the exact amount and purposes to be determined in conference with the representatives of other sections of the Lutheran church. October 1917 is to be made the quadricentennial jubilee month and the entire offerings of the church during that time, it was proposed, should be given to the general council to constitute a special memorial fund, commemorating not only the 400th anniversary of the reformation, but, the 50th anniversary of the general council itself.

"A careful analysis of the situation shows that not only is the American supply and the limited American production of coal-tar dye-stuffs completely dominated by the American industry, but that this is the case throughout the world. Even countries such as Great Britain and France, with ample supplies of crude material and highly developed industrial power, are in the same conditions as the United States."

"In 1913 the total consumption of artificial dye-stuffs in the world had attained a value of over \$22,000,000. Germany furnished 74 per cent of the entire amount and over one-half of the materials needed to make the remainder. The only country, in addition to Germany, manufacturing dye-stuffs in any noteworthy manner for the world's markets is Switzerland. That country relies, however, for its crude and half-manufactured materials chiefly upon German sources. The dominance of Germany in the dye-stuff production and commerce of the entire world is so marked, and inherently of such potential might, that it does not hesitate to make itself felt whenever and wherever an effort is made toward emancipation from its control. The methods used are those often associated with the working of great industrial corporations in various lands and now effectively checked by legal enactment in the United States."

SUBMARINES SINK THREE MORE STEAMERS

Activity of Under Sea Craft Not Affected By Negotiations Now in Progress.

London, Sept. 11.—German submarines have sunk three more British merchantmen in the last thirty-six hours with the French cargo boat L-Aude which was sunk off the Algerian coast. The British steamers Cornubia, 1,700 tons, the Alexandria and the fishing smack Marine were reported sunk early today.

Madrid dispatches state that 28 of the crew of the Alexandria were landed. One of the crew of the Bayern was wounded by a shell. Nine passengers and 18 of the crew of the L-Aude were landed. The Cornubia Alexandria was sunk off the Spanish coast.

Another Quake in Italy. Rome, Sept. 11.—A severe earthquake was felt at Aquila last night. Dispatches state that no loss of life has been reported.

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF ALF FORD TODAY

Wife Said to Have Told His Mother After Shooting That He Had Gone to Office.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—The inquest into the death of Alf G. Ford will be held tomorrow. Ford's mother is quoted as saying today that Ford's wife, on the morning shortly after Ford was shot, told her over the telephone that Ford had gone to the office.

Mrs. Ford explained that she deceived her mother-in-law in order not to alarm her by telling her over the phone of the shooting which she says was accidental.

Robert Faines of Pensacola, Fla., Ford's uncle, arrived today to personally investigate.

SARAH BERNHARDT FORSAKES STAGE

Can't Get Accustomed to Artificial Leg—To Enter Film Business.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Sarah Bernhardt, the world's greatest actress, will probably never appear on the stage again. After a single performance for the movies it was discovered that she was unable to use her new artificial leg well enough to walk. She cancelled her American engagement and returned to Bordeaux. It is reported that she may enter the film business managing and staging her own productions. Her ambition is to "elevate the movies."

WITHOUT INFORMATION ON HESPERIAN INCIDENT

Berlin, Sept. 11.—The German foreign office and admiralty stated today they had no news regarding the Hesperian incident, concerning which American Ambassador Gerard recently asked information. The question of whether Americans lost their lives when the Hesperian was destroyed probably will have bearing on the ultimate answer to Washington, it is said.

LACK OF DATA HERE ON DETAINED COTTON

Washington, Sept. 11.—There is a lack of commercial data offered by the British for the delay in the purchase of American cotton, detained by Great Britain. An announcement insisting that the complete must present bill of lading, invoices, copies of contracts and confirmation contracts to be supplied to the board of trade was received by Consul General Skinner.

ARGUMENT OVER ARABIC MAY GO TO THE HAGUE

CONSTANTINE HAS FULLY RECOVERED

Is Interviewed By Correspondent But Declined to Discuss Greek Policy.

Athens, Sept. 11.—King Constantine of Greece, apparently completely recovered from his recent illness, received by the Associated Press correspondent at Tatoi, but declined to discuss the Greek policy at this juncture, owing to the critical state of national affairs. The king showed great military knowledge of the war.

DUMBA READY FOR HIS RECALL

His Secretary Says He May Issue Statement After He Has Fully Considered the Situation—At Summer Home.

New York, Sept. 4.—Intimating that he probably would issue a statement when he had time to think the situation over, Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador, whose recall has been requested, left here today for his summer home at Lenox, Mass. He was accompanied by his secretary, Prince Zu Hohnlohe, who said Dr. Dumba was quite reconciled to the request that he be recalled, but was forced to maintain a silence because of his position.

Dr. Dumba spent several hours last night with Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, but both diplomats declined to talk at the conclusion of the meeting.

Regard It Unfavorably. Berlin, Sept. 11.—Lack of good will on the part of the American government is seen by the Morgan Post and the Vossische Zeitung, Berlin newspapers, in the United States' request to recall the Austrian ambassador.

The post says that should America really demand the recall of the ambassador only because he warned his countrymen against treason to the fatherland, it would afford new proof of a hardly benevolent attitude in the United States.

BERNSTORFF DENIES HE IS IMPLICATED

Washington, Sept. 11.—Austria has not responded today to President Wilson's request that she recall Ambassador Dumba. Officials here decline to comment on the situation. Nothing further has been done in the cases of Captain von Papen, a German military attaché, or of Consul General Naber, of Austria, both of whom are involved in the incident, which resulted in the recall measures.

EXPLOSION WRECKS SALOON IN TAMPA

\$30,000 Damage Results From Dynamite Explosion in Florida City.

Tampa, Sept. 11.—One building was entirely wrecked and a dozen others in the vicinity damaged with a property loss of about \$30,000 by the explosion, supposedly of dynamite, in the Red Lion saloon this morning. No lives were lost and the cause of the explosion is unknown. After the explosion the wreckage of the Red Lion caught fire, but the fire was confined to the saloon.

A clerk in a grocery store, half a block away, was blown from the top of a refrigerator and slightly injured.

Makes New Swimming Record. New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Charles Ferrey, aged twenty, of New Orleans, today broke the world's record for a two mile swim, making the distance in fifty-three minutes and forty-two-fifths seconds.

PROPOSAL TO THIS EFFECT NOW BEING SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED

SOME OFFICIALS DOUBT RESULT

Believe it Would Mean Arbitration of Principles U. S. Has Contended For.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The issue with Germany today became less acute through consideration of a proposal to take the disputed questions of fact in the Arabic case to The Hague.

Some officials believe to do so would amount to arbitrating the principles for which the United States has been contending and would open the way to practically unlimited submarine operations with disputed questions of fact, and arbitration in every case.

Others believe that without passing upon the principles involved The Hague might be allowed to decide whether the submarine commander had reason to believe the Arabic was about to ram him or trying to escape and whether this justified sinking her.

Another note unofficially reported to be en route from Germany had not arrived today. It was reported that this note would be an explanation of the Orduña case in which a German submarine tried to torpedo and then shelled the liner. Nothing developed today to alter the case of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, or any of those connected with his case.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The note delivered to Ambassador Gerard by the German foreign office yesterday which was believed to be a supplemental communication on the sinking of the Arabic is now understood to be on an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo the Cunard liner, Orduña, July 9. The Orduña on a trip to the United States, carrying twenty-two Americans, was shelled by a submarine after a torpedo missed her stern.

In circles close to the German embassy, it is said, that when the contents of the note are known, probably it would be found that the German government claimed justification for the attack on the liner. What effect the attempt to justify the Orduña case may have on the situation, is made delicate by the German stand on the Arabic and is subject of anxious speculation here.

Have No Answer. Washington, Sept. 11.—Austria has not responded today to President Wilson's request that she recall Ambassador Dumba. Officials here decline to comment on the situation. Nothing further has been done in the cases of Captain von Papen, a German military attaché, or of Consul General Naber, of Austria, both of whom are involved in the incident, which resulted in the recall measures.

EXPLOSION WRECKS SALOON IN TAMPA

\$30,000 Damage Results From Dynamite Explosion in Florida City.

Tampa, Sept. 11.—One building was entirely wrecked and a dozen others in the vicinity damaged with a property loss of about \$30,000 by the explosion, supposedly of dynamite, in the Red Lion saloon this morning. No lives were lost and the cause of the explosion is unknown. After the explosion the wreckage of the Red Lion caught fire, but the fire was confined to the saloon.

A clerk in a grocery store, half a block away, was blown from the top of a refrigerator and slightly injured.

Makes New Swimming Record. New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Charles Ferrey, aged twenty, of New Orleans, today broke the world's record for a two mile swim, making the distance in fifty-three minutes and forty-two-fifths seconds.

CASE OF PLAGUE AT NEW ORLEANS

Was Mild Case and Patient Had Recovered Before Diagnosis Was Confirmed.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—The discovery of the first human case of bubonic plague, since October was announced today by Dr. R. H. Cress of the public health service. Dr. Cress reported that a girl of nineteen had been ill with the disease in a mild form, but recovered before the diagnosis was confirmed. This is the thirty-first human case recorded since the disease was found here, in June of last year. The doctor said this did not indicate any new outbreak of the plague.